



AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR

NEWSLETTER of the AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION

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News-items or articles for inclusion in the AHEA newsletter should be sent to the editor: *Mary Boros-Kazai, Dept. of Uralic and Altaic Studies, Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.* The newsletter is published three times a year, in March, September, and December.

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REMINDER: 1983 AHEA Annual Conference, May 12-14, in Toronto, Canada. See you there!

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From the Conference Office (*George Bisztray, Hungarian Chair, 21 Sussex Avenue, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1*):

1. Because of various organizational problems, the first conference of Hungarian-Canadian community school teachers has been postponed indefinitely. This does not affect the academic program of the AHEA, nor the concurrent meetings of the American-Hungarian Folklore Centrum and the Rákóczi Foundation.
2. The Conference Office is interested in receiving calls for informal workshops, ad hoc project planning, or casual thematic meetings during the half-hour coffee breaks or concurrently with the scholarly sections (on May 13-14). These communications will be posted in a conference newsletter. Deadline: April 15.
3. If you are interested in dormitory reservations, don't forget the April 1 deadline (December newsletter).

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WHITHER, AHEA?

A tenth anniversary may perhaps be a more proper time for reflection, but, as in a marriage, we may consider a "seven-year-itch." In any event, the eighth birthday of our Association is approaching, and this may be as good a time as any to reflect upon our achievements and goals.

The record of the past eight years is impressive in more than one respect. The AHEA is the only interdisciplinary organization outside Hungary which has recognized academic standards and organized, well-attended activities. It regularly brings information and a sense of common purpose to each of its members through its newsletter. Our Association was farsighted enough to sponsor events in addition to its annual meetings, and it contributed to the publication of several scholarly volumes.

The achievements are contained in our new promotion-flier. What is not in there, even though most of us are aware of it, is that membership is stagnating and that the Association has several chronic problems. While surveying the past, it occurred to me that we have arrived at a point where several options are open to us.

We may simply continue to exist with our shortcomings, remaining satisfied with attending our annual conferences, fillings its dozen or so hours with any half-acceptable material, be they travelogues or marathon talk-shows. We may quietly resign ourselves to the fact that we are unable to attract new members. The airing of this problem would clash uncomfortably with our self-image as the strongest and most respected assembly of Hungarian scholars in the Western Hemisphere. We may adhere to the wisdom of the age-old saying: "ahogy lehet."

Another course open before us is the strengthening of our ranks by becoming more attractive to "laymen." This option is not as condemnable as it first appears; the Association is in no way compelled to lower its standards, just because its scholarly members learn to communicate with the other, "uninitiated" Hungarians living in America. Of course, there are potential problems inherent in this. The engineer who is the son of Hungarian immigrants may simply be "not interested" in discussions of nineteenth-century Romantic poetry, while "the man in the street" of the great ethnic centers may expect from the Association something we never promised and could not deliver, such as the cure for his sense of alienation, or a solution to the political and social problems of the world's fifteen million Hungarians. Should we try to become the Great Problem Solvers and "intellectual leaders," then?

Appended to the above issue is the difficulty of serving as a link between the close to two million North Americans of Hungarian descent and the "old country." Do we have an obligation to bring Hungarian scholars and artists together with the ethnic communities of this continent? Quite aside from the relative merits of such undertakings, such a course could make us appear as a cultural import firm (since there has not been much "export").

Unfortunately, few of us can afford to devote all our energies and time to Hungarian Studies. The real heroes among us are those who teach four or five college courses unrelated to Hungary, or work all day in an office and yet are capable of producing significant pieces of scholarship in Hungarian history, literature, or the like. Institutional research in matters relevant to Hungarians is woefully underdeveloped. This may be partly due to the fact that a solid academic network of specialists in the various disciplines never materialized. For that matter, there is not even a reliable and updated directory of these men and women. Not surprisingly, we know each other only superficially, or based on gossip. Even membership in the AHEA does not always improve this situation: There are those who merely pay their dues, but do not come to the annual conferences, although they could (such as when they live in the area) or should (once they accept membership on the Advisory Board). And can we be grateful to those who attended one or two conferences, reading papers which had already been presented on several other occasions, though they should not have been?

It seems to me that we have forgotten about the immense potential of our newsletter, the American Hungarian Educator. It could be a forum (in fact, presently the only one in North America) for a

spirited, constructive, intelligent exchange of ideas among men of learning who have anything to do with Hungarians and Hungary. Instead, the only three human voices which every sounded in it came from the present editor and from our past two presidents when they took office. We can hardly expect the editor to produce another Tanu by herself. She has asked for contributions and input on more than one occasion, but so far no one has answered her call. Should we regard this as a typical "AHEA attitude" ("Aheanitis")? The Educator has not even been used for the simplest purpose, that of conveying information to each other. Upset members complained recently that they "had not heard a thing about the 1983 conference." When I informed them that the Educator printed a "Call for Papers" last September, it turned out that they had "misplaced" or "never received" precisely that issue.

Several other members must have perceived some of the same problems I have described, because a generally low spirit is evidenced by those I have talked to. Leadership and clarity of aims are also lagging. This is the typical phase in which the stage is set for the intrusion of non-academic ideas and for a greater emphasis on "populist" tendencies. The feeling dominates that we should merge with the whole community and thereby get as many supporters as possible.

Let us be frank: The social values of the community will never coincide with academic values. If we give up our consistent pursuit of objectivity in Hungarian Studies and get involved in politics, we'll turn into a community organization, which may be neither less nor worse than an academic organization--it is simply something different. Only as long as we dare spell out this difference can we expect affiliated associations to contribute to our work, our conferences, etc., according to our standards. It is fair to ask that such associations adjust their own standards to ours, at least when we enter into a joint venture. (Let me quickly add that this issue has not been a major problem so far.) As we may hope for more community groups to join in our activities, however, it is advisable to be forthcoming about our expectations.

The same insistence upon acknowledging our autonomous goals, our values and procedures, should also characterize our cooperation with institutions and individuals in Hungary. If a Hungarian citizen is interested in our conferences, he should be free to attend. It is also natural that any intelligent paper is a welcome contribution to our conferences, no matter where the author resides. Yet the place where the speaker comes from must not be exalted, the more so since I dare maintain that nowadays a teacher or scholar of Hungarian from Florida or British Columbia has much less chance to address the North American Hungarian academic community than a professor from Budapest. The latter is regarded as an important guest from overseas --the former, as "only one of us."

It is time to realize that North American Hungarian scholarship is an autonomous field which is more organically connected to the academic structure and practice of this continent than to those of Hungary. We all know very well how indispensable the original source-works, annotated editions, document collections, and other basic materials printed in Hungary are for our research. Yet when it comes to human resources, we should better tend to our own household and discover our own reserves, including some bright students

in our university courses. We are still very, very far from the danger of inbreeding.

As for the services our association provides for the members, we are not better or worse off than most of the smaller scholarly societies. Personally, I would gladly pay twice the present membership fees for some added services which I could regard as valuable. What might these be? An exciting (bi-)annual publication, duplicated like the present newsletter but bigger, devoted to practical, theoretical, and organizational problems of Hungarian Studies around the world, and to immigration and community studies on this continent. The development of a videotape collection of Hungarian films and theater performances which could be borrowed free of charge by AHEA members for educational presentation. Automatic membership subscription to Hungarian Studies Review or the planned Hungarian Studies. There are many more possibilities; and increased membership fees could cover the incurred expenses.

My conclusion is that we cannot solve any "Hungarian problems" or "dilemmas," although we can initiate and to some extent influence processes aiming at the solution of such problems. We should, instead, recognize our real interests, strengths, and limitations; and should observe these while acting as an association to achieve a limited number of realistic and well-defined goals.

George Bisztray

* * * MISCELLANEOUS NEWS * * *

The *Hungarian Data Center* is a non-profit, educational corporation, established for the purpose of collecting and distributing data on Hungary and the Hungarians, and to assist in the clear understanding of Hungarian ethnic culture, history, geography, literature, art, and Hungarian national problems. The Data Center is operated by volunteers, including its directors and other officials. It is supported by donations (tax-deductible) in the United States. The membership-donation of a supporting member is \$10.00 annually. In order to become a supporting member, please send your check to: *Hungarian Data Centre, Inc., The Strand, Reno, Nevada 89503. Director, A.A. Halacsy.* Supporting members receive the publications of the Center free of charge. The Data Center also requests that anyone who has objects, books, manuscripts, works of art, etc. related to Hungary to notify them, so that they may be listed in the Center's catalogue for future reference. (*Information from Karikázó, October 1982.*)

Columbia Artists' Management has invited the *Hungarian National Folk Ensemble*, directed by Sándor Timár, to make a five-six week tour of the United States, beginning in January 1984. The Ensemble is scheduled to arrive in New York at the beginning of January and will give several shows on the East Coast before their engagements on the West Coast. Many performances have already been scheduled, but if anyone would like to obtain information regarding dates, or would like to invite the group to perform in their area, please contact: *Columbia Artists' Management, Director, Thomas Thompson, 165 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 397-8900.* (*Information from Karikázó, October 1982.*)

The twenty-first Annual Dinner of the *American-Hungarian Foundation* was held on December 6, 1982 at the Plaza Hotel in New York City. The Foundation's George Washington Awards were presented at the dinner to *Eugene Fodor*, editor and publisher of the "Fodor Travel Guidebooks," to *André Kertesz*, photographer, and *Eugene Lang*, president of REFAC Technology Development Corporation. The Foundation was founded in 1954, a non-profit organization devoted to furthering the understanding and appreciation of Hungarian culture and historical heritage in the United States. Through grants, the American-Hungarian Foundation supports a student and scholar exchange program, publication and academic programs in Hungarian studies, as well as fellowships for research at American universities and colleges. A major project of the Foundation now under way is to research and publish the history of the Hungarian pioneers and their families in the United States and to relate their contributions to American life since colonial days. A Rockefeller Foundation grant has provided support for this project. In New Brunswick, New Jersey, the Foundation plans to erect the Hungarian Heritage Center with a museum, archive, and library. A fund drive to raise \$2.4 million in capital and endowment funds is successfully under way. An extensive library and museum collection, including rare books and manuscripts, are presently maintained by the Foundation. The address of the American-Hungarian Foundation is: 177 Somerset Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.



PLEASE DETACH HERE

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/DUES RENEWAL

Please complete and return with your check to: *Charles Wojatsek, Treasurer, Dept. of History, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec, Canada J1M 1Z7.*

Enclosed are my dues for 1983:

NAME _____
 AFFILIATION _____
 ADDRESS _____

DUES: Regular, \$12 Joint, \$16 Student, \$8

NEW MEMBER: RENEWED MEMBERSHIP

DONATION: \$ _____ (In the USA, dues and donations are tax deductible.)

* * * PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST * * *

Béla Vassady, "The Homeland Cause as Stimulant to Ethnic Unity: The Hungarian-American Response to Károlyi's 1914 American Tour," in the Journal of American Ethnic History, Vol. II, No. 1 (Fall 1982), pp. 39-64. It is interesting to note that the study utilized an important documentary source, the weekly journal Magyar Katholikus Zászló, which was made accessible to research through the documentation of the Hungarian Ethnic Heritage Study of Pittsburgh (1981), sponsored by the Committee on Ethnic Resources of the AHEA.

Two issues of the Hungarian Studies Review (formerly Canadian American Review of Hungarian Studies) have recently appeared. One is a special volume entitled Hungarian Cultural Presence in North America, Part I: Papers and Documents (Vol. VIII, No. 1); the other (Vol. IX, No. 1) contains articles and reviews on the Hungarian folk ballad, film studies, and Mark Twain in Hungary. Subscriptions to the journal should be sent to: University of Toronto Press, Journals Department, 5201 Dufferin Street, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3H 5T8. Other correspondence should be addressed to: The Editors, Hungarian Studies Review, University of Toronto, 21 Sussex Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1.

Turmoil in Hungary is a recently published anthology of twentieth-century Hungarian poetry (188 pp.), containing 100 poems by 20 poets from Attila József to Sándor Csoóri. The volume was edited and translated by Nicholas Kolumban. It may be ordered for \$7.00 from: New Rivers Press, 1601 Selby Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104.

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EDITOR NEEDED! For the past four years this newsletter has been the responsibility of the same editor, who feels that rotation is desirable and who, due to other commitments, decided to discontinue editing the newsletter at the end of this year. This announcement is also a call for a volunteer to assume editorship, effective January 1984. (The beginning of the year is an appropriate time for transfer, because that is when the AHEA's bulk mailing permit expires.) Anyone wishing to inquire about details or desiring to accept this responsibility, please contact the present editor as soon as possible, so that we can have a smooth transfer.

MBK

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*******ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS!*******
A Nominating Committee for our upcoming election in the Spring is presently being formed. (If you would like to serve on the Committee, please contact your Secretary-Editor.) Nominations for all offices, including advisory board members, are welcomed and may also be sent to the Secretary, who will forward them to the Nominating Committee once it has been established.

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The Officers and Advisory Board of the AHEA would like to express their appreciation to all those who were able to attend the eighth annual meeting this past May in Toronto, Canada. Please note the Call for Papers in this issue for the Ninth Annual Meeting in Columbus, Ohio.

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American Hungarian Educators' Association

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

M i n u t e s

May 14, 1983

University of Toronto

The meeting was called to order by the President János Horváth. He extended greetings to all guests and officers and had a special welcome for

Ms. Dorothy Armstrong, the former Canadian Ambassador to Hungary. He expressed his appreciation to the University of Toronto for welcoming the AHEA and requested that George Bisztray convey the President's personal thanks and that of the AHEA to the University of Toronto and to the other Ontario or Toronto groups which helped organize the present conference. The President also extended his thanks to those members who participated in the organization of the conference through recommendations and/or direct involvement. He gave special thanks to the Program Chairman, George Bisztray, for the creative program, which reflects positively on the organization. The President then thanked the officers and the advisory board members for their work.

The first order of business was the President's Report. The President emphasized that during the past year he has assumed a low-key role in the organization: He has sought to encourage members to come to him with ideas; he has also sought out opportunities to meet with members and officers, as for example, at the annual Itt-Ott Conference and at meetings at Indiana University. He has also sought to disburse information about the organization whenever possible, as for example, during the two interviews given by him for the Voice of America.

The following order of business included the Treasurer's Report by Charles Wojatsek. He reported that the assets of the AHEA to date are: \$2,301.23; he also presented a summary report of grants received by the AHEA through its affiliates, the Committee on Ethnic Resources and the American Hungarian Folklore Centrum. Copies of both reports were given to the Secretary. The Treasurer's Report was accepted.

The Secretary's Report was presented by Mary Boros-Kazai. She reported that during the past year she had continued her duties to promptly and accurately respond to members' and non-members' requests, as well as to disseminate information about the organization at professional meetings she has attended, such as the European Studies Conference, Duquesne History Forum, William Penn Association conferences, various functions at Indiana University. As Editor of the American Hungarian Educator she thanked those who had sent in contributions to the newsletter and encouraged them and others to keep the membership informed of their activities and to communicate their opinions on questions of relevance to the AHEA. She also reported to the membership that due to other commitments she will be unable to continue as Editor of the newsletter and called upon volunteers for editor, with duties commencing in January 1984.

The President emphasized the importance of the newsletter as a tool of communication with the membership. He called upon volunteers and suggestions.

Kálmán Magyar recommended that the American Hungarian Educator be combined with the Karikázó, the newsletter of the American Hungarian Folklore Centrum, an affiliate of the AHEA. Károly Nagy disagreed with this suggestion and emphasized the need to maintain a separate publication for the organization. In addition, he expressed a need for its expansion and possibly for a bilingual edition. János Horváth reemphasized the function of the newsletter as "our link with the outside world." Peter Hidas, as editor of the historical section of East Central Europe, proposed that the newsletter could be published in conjunction with his journal. János Horváth suggested affiliation with the Hungarian Studies Review. Rose Stein commented that the base of the organization should be broadened. Members in separate regions should compile local address lists which could be used for a nationwide membership recruitment drive for the AHEA. Many potential members just simply do not know about the organization. Notices about the Hungarian Studies Review could also be included in this effort.

Károly Nagy suggested that in the next (September) issue of the newsletter a separate insert contain a statement of the aims and goals of the AHEA and an application form for membership. Copies of this should be sent out nationwide. Mary Boros-Kazai encouraged members with local address lists to send them to her.

The Secretary's Report was accepted.

The President announced that he has asked Enikő M. Basa to serve in the position of Executive Coordinator for another year. Although she was unable to attend the present meeting, the President expressed his appreciation for her work on behalf of the AHEA. In concurring with the President, András Boros-Kazai suggested that the membership also be regularly informed about the activities of the Executive Coordinator. Charles Wojatsek pointed out that the Executive Coordinator sends him copies of financial reports, etc. and that she follows the events of relevance to the organization. Kálmán Magyar pointed out the present Executive Coordinator's historical role as a founding member and the first president of the AHEA, and added that the position of Executive Coordinator was "created for the sake of continuity." With regard to the American Hungarian Folklore Centrum, she has been helpful in the preparation of tax returns and other matters. He also pointed out that she originally edited the newsletter and prepared the bulk mailing until the present editor assumed those duties in 1979 and 1982 respectively. The President noted that, due to the Executive Coordinator's absence, he will ask her to submit a report to him, which he will share with the members of the Executive Committee.

The President announced that the 1984 AHEA Conference will be held on the campus of Ohio State University. Mary Boros-Kazai and Andrew Ludányi have made preliminary inquiries. Martha Pereszlényi-Pintér has accepted responsibility for local arrangements. With regard to the organization of the actual program, the President called upon volunteers to serve as members of the program board. Suggestions from any member are welcome regarding topics and/or panels to be included.

Peter Pastor objected to the selection of Ohio State University as the site of the 1984 conference. He expressed the opinion that the conference should be held in an urban center with a significant Hungarian population. He suggested the following locations: Rutgers University, Columbia University, or Montclair State College. Andrew Ludányi pointed out that Columbus does have a sizeable Hungarian population and offered an explanation for the selection of Ohio State: The AHEA has attempted to rotate the location of the annual conference between the midwest, the east coast, and Canada.

Peter Hidas posed a question regarding the AHEA's ability to acquire funding to underwrite travel expenses for the annual conference. George Bisztray pointed out that he obtained \$4,000 from outside sources as additional support to meet travel expenses of Canadians who are more than 300 miles from Toronto.

With regard to the location of a conference, András Boros-Kazai noted that ample time had been given to propose locations, but that it should also be kept in mind that the AHEA should be "invited" by an enthusiastic host to the sites of its conferences.

Károly Nagy then made a motion that Ohio State University be accepted as the site of the 1984 AHEA conference. András Boros-Kazai seconded the motion. Andrew Ludányi pointed out that on May 4-6, 1984, the dates proposed for the 1984 conference, two other conferences of interest to our members will also be held there. This may assist some members in securing funding for travel expenses.

The membership then unanimously accepted the selection of Ohio State University as the site of the 1984 conference.

The President noted that 1984 is an election year for the AHEA. He announced that in the near future he will appoint a nominating committee to make necessary preparations.

Ferenc Andai then suggested that the AHEA be extended to include more high school and elementary school teachers. János Horváth pointed out that membership is open to all educators. Károly Nagy reiterated that new membership could be encouraged by the distribution of a future issue of the AHEA's newsletter with an insert describing the aims and goals of the organization. He made a motion that a membership drive be made through the distribution of one issue of the newsletter, with a separate insert, to a wide number of prospective members. The motion was seconded. The membership unanimously adopted this proposal.

Károly Nagy suggested that the AHEA consider a name change to North American Hungarian Educators' Association. George Bisztray announced that in a meeting during the present conference the idea had been proposed that an organization similar to the AHEA be established in Canada. This idea generated several responses from the members. János Horváth expressed regret that the Canadian members of the AHEA are considering the formation of a separate organization, and expressed hope that this would not mean a fragmentation of North American Hungarian educators. George Bisztray then explained that the exact nature of the organization had not been decided upon and that this did not mean an abandonment of the AHEA by the Canadian membership. Nándor Dreisziger then commented that a parallel to this present question had arisen earlier in the 1960s when a separate Canadian branch of the Hungarian Students' Association was formed. This proved to be a successful undertaking, he said. Andrew Ludányi expressed the hope that a link would remain between the two organizations if the Canadian organization were formed. If the formation of a separate organization would facilitate the work of the AHEA then this would establish a good rationale for parallel institutions. This could then represent a strengthening of purposes.

Károly Nagy pointed out that if this Canadian organization would mean a schism or fragmentation of aims and purposes then he does not feel that this move is wise. The problem of acquiring travel money for the conferences is not the question. There needs to be a re-examination of how and why the AHEA was originally organized. He emphasized the idea that there is strength in unity.

Dr. Pándi noted that, in any case, there should be a commitment to a common goal and cooperation in their work. Peter Pastor noted that he respects Károly Nagy's original proposal for the name change, but that he feels that the organization should retain its original name.

Kenneth McRobbie made a comment on the nature of Canadian multi-culturalism and stated that the idea proposed by the Canadian members of the AHEA was not untrue to the original aims and purposes. There is no sense of confrontation intended.

Charles Wojatsek stated that the present organizational mechanisms in Canada are insufficient to meet the needs.

George Bisztray then summarized by explaining that the Canadian members of the AHEA are exploring the need for some additional type of organization, so that the alarm expressed here is unwarranted. He and his colleagues are making attempts to find solutions, to redefine goals, and that their efforts should not be taken as an attempt to shatter Hungarian unity.

Kálmán Magyar suggested that the AHEA be registered as an organization in Canada as well.

Ambassador Dorothy Armstrong suggested that the North American Hungarian Educators' Association could exist with two branches. She

proposed that there is a certain strength in diversity.

Then Peter Hidas reported on the status of a bilingual publication of the laws of Hungary. Volume 1, dealing with the Árpád period, is scheduled for publication in 1983 through the efforts of American, Canadian, and Hungarian contributors. A roundtable discussion of problems and methodology will be held in Veszprém, Hungary on August 26-27, 1983. He extended an invitation to members of the AHEA to attend this gathering. He requested the support of AHEA members as contributors (i.e. translators, editors) and also asked them to spread the news about this publication endeavor which will result in a 200-volume compilation.

The President thanked all those in attendance and adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Boros-Kazai
Mary Boros-Kazai
Secretary

* * * *

HUNGARIAN IDENTITY IN NORTH AMERICA

Participants in the AHEA Conference in Toronto this past May engaged in a lively exchange of ideas on the Hungarian identity in North America. Several panels addressed this topic, and many informed discussions were generated.

As a participant who commented on this topic and made specific proposals for further thought and action, I would like to continue the dialogue by summarizing some of my ideas and requesting members' views on possible courses of action.

Let me start with specific issues raised at the conference. First, how do we define and maintain the Hungarian heritage (identity) in North America? Second, how can we promote a better awareness in North American societies of the importance and appreciation of cultural diversity? Third, how do we reach the second and third generations?

I believe that it is vitally important to define the meaning of the Hungarian heritage in North America. I also believe that those of us involved in scholarship, research and teaching have a responsibility to come to an agreement on such a definition.

Such a definition has to go beyond the traditions of the homeland. It has to include the history, traditions and experience of Hungarians in North America. A recent attempt to summarize the Hungarian heritage was made by the Hungarian Ethnic Heritage Study of Pittsburgh, which could be used as a basis of our discussions.

Our task is to develop a convincing, understandable, realizable model of Hungarian traditions that can serve as the basis of community activities for the retention of Hungarian identity. I believe this initiative should come from practitioners of research, scholarship and teaching.

I agree that reaching the second and third generations is vital. I believe we can do so only if we undertake concerted actions to discover and document the experience of Hungarians in North America and utilize traditions of that experience in our community-based heritage activities. This was the basic argument of my paper given at the conference.

How can we move toward the attainment of these objectives?

I propose the following courses of action:

1) Initiation of a regular forum for the exchange of ideas on current research related to the Hungarian experience in North America. I

propose a 3-4 page section in one of the following publications: American Hungarian Educator, Karikázó, Hungarian Studies Review, Hungarian Studies Newsletter.

2) Preparation of a guidebook to research collections containing materials on the Hungarian experience in North America.

3) Formation of a task force to conduct a comprehensive review of the present state of research and recommend actions to address the major needs of research, documentation and community education.

I believe these actions would initiate a sound basis for moving forward in gaining a better understanding of the issues we discussed in Toronto.

I ask that members review these proposals and indicate to me the extent to which they can support these activities.

Paul Bódy
Chairman, AHEA Committee on
Ethnic Resources
5860 Douglas Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15217

* * * MISCELLANEOUS NEWS * * *

CALL FOR PAPERS: The Monterey Institute of International Studies will hold its Fourth Symposium on Comparative Literature and International Studies on November 23-25, 1984. The topic of the symposium will be "Literature and War". Papers of no more than ten typed, double-spaced pages should be submitted before April 1, 1984 to: *Elizabeth W. Trahan, Symposium Coordinator, The Monterey Institute of International Studies, P.O. Box 1978, Monterey, CA 93940.*

HUMAN RIGHTS: Congressman Benjamin A. Gilman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in a recent letter to the AHEA expressed concern that the Soviet Union is increasingly interfering with mail from the U.S. and that a list of Soviet residents who are to be denied mail from the U.S. has been compiled by USSR postal authorities. He requests that anyone with documentation on this issue contact him or his representative on the Investigations Subcommittee, David L. Eno. Representative Gilman's address is: *2160 Rayburn Building, Washington, DC 20515. Tel: (202) 225-3776.*

Activities of the Hungarian Alumni Association (*P.O. Box 174, New Brunswick, NJ 08903*) during Fall 1983 include lectures or presentations by *Katalin Kulcsár* (September 25), *Mihály Czine* (October 16), *Ferenc Kósa* (November, 5), and *Gyula Borbándi* (November 19). For further details, please write to the Association.

FILM NOVEL: *Three Sisters (Filmregény)*, 1977, written and directed by István Dárday and György Szalai, is an epic account of modern Hungary through the lives of three sisters in Budapest. The film (35 mm gauge, English subtitles) is now available for fall bookings. If your university or group would like to show this recent Hungarian film, please contact: *The Minnesota Film Center, 122 Pleasant Street SE--114 TNA, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Tel: (612) 373-5381 or 373-5398.*

At the banquet held in conjunction with the AHEA annual meeting in Toronto, several awards were presented. Three students studying Hungarian at the University of Toronto were awarded scholarships by the Rákóczi Foundation for their scholastic achievements: *Perry T. Mansfield*, *Beata B. Nemeth*, and *Nora L. Nemethy*. The Ferenc P. Harcsár Award (Hungarian Reader's Service), an annual award for the best article to appear in the Hungarian Studies Review by a young scholar was also presented. The first recipients of this honor were: *Mary Boros-Kazai* (1981) for her article on Hungarian emigration policy and *Marlene Kadar* (1982) for her article on the ballad of "Kádár Kata".

The *Hungarian Chair at Indiana University* is sponsoring a variety of presentations and conferences during the Fall of 1983. Guest lecturers will include: *George Heltai* (September 12, "Options of Hungarian Foreign Policy After World War II"), *Iván Szelényi* (October 3, "The Transformation of Hungarian Rural Society During the 1970s"), *Tamás Bácskai* (November 4, "The Present Status of the Hungarian Economic Reform"), and *George Gömöri* (November 7, "Hungarian and Polish Poets on the Holocaust: Pilinszky, Miłosz, Rózenicz"). The Chair will also co-sponsor two conferences: "*The Habsburg and Ottoman Empires in the Seventeenth Century*" (October 17-19) and "*Hungary in the 1980s*" (October 28-29, to be held at Columbia University). A conference on East European journalism to be held in Bloomington (November 9-11) will include papers by *Domokos Kosáry* and *Miklós Vásárhelyi*. István Szabó's film Confidence (Bizalom) was shown on September 21 to a large and appreciative audience.

The *Hungarian Cultural Association at Indiana University* is sponsoring regular "Coffee and Conversation Hours" during the fall and spring semesters in order to provide students with an opportunity to practice their language knowledge outside the classroom. The Association will also host lectures by *Judith Winternitz* (University of Sydney) on "Europe, East Europe and Hungary Through Australian Eyes" and by *Jean Sinor* (Indiana University) on "Hungary: Music and Christmas". The film Magyarok will be shown on November 16.

A conference on "*Hungary in the 1980s*", co-sponsored by the Institute on East Central Europe (Columbia University) and the Hungarian Chair at Indiana University, will be held at Columbia University, October 28-29. The conference aims at exploring the problems and the achievements, as well as the prospects, of the Hungarian reform in the economy, in politics, society, and culture. The conference will also address the question of the Hungarian reform's impact on neighboring countries. For further details, please write to: *The Institute on East Central Europe, Columbia University, 420 West 118th Street, New York, NY 10027.*

* * * PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST * * *

Stephen Sisa, *The Spirit of Hungary: A Panorama of Hungarian History and Culture* (Wintario Project: Ontario, Canada, 1983), 342 pp., \$25.00, is the most recent undertaking of the Rákóczi Foundation to appear. The attractive volume offers insight into the past and present of Hungarian society and culture in easily comprehensible, episodic chapters, accompanied by numerous black-and-white and color illustrations. To order a copy, write to: (in Canada) *Rákóczi Foundation, P.O. Box 67, Stn. "L", Toronto, Ontario, M6E 4Y4* or (in U.S.) *Rákóczi Foundation, P.O. Box 2727, Cleveland, OH 44111.*



AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR

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News-items or articles for inclusion in the AHEA newsletter should be sent to the editor: *Mary Boros-Kazai, Dept. of Uralic and Altaic Studies, Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.* The newsletter is published three times a year, in March, September, and December.

* * * *

In concluding my four-year tenure as editor of the American Hungarian Educator with this issue, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to those who have contributed to the newsletter with their ideas and other input. I ask you, the members, to continue to support this regular forum of the AHEA and to consider how it might be expanded or improved upon to better reflect the goals and aspirations of our organization. Although some of you have volunteered your services to assist in compiling and editing the Educator, a final selection has not yet been made regarding a new editor. If you would like to assume some of the responsibilities, please contact me as soon as possible.

MBK

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*****ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS!*****
The following members have agreed to serve on the Nominating Committee for the AHEA's upcoming election in the Spring: *Enikő M. Basa (Chairman), Andrew Ludanyi, and George Bisztray.* For further information, please contact any of the members of the Committee. Nominations for all offices, including advisory board members, are welcomed and should be sent to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee: *P.O. Box 4103, Silver Spring, MD 20904.*

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REMINDER: The Ninth Annual AHEA Conference will be held May 3-6, 1984 at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. For further details, see the two-page insert in this issue.

* * * MISCELLANEOUS NEWS * * *

The Hungarian Alumni Association--Bessenyei György Kör (*P.O. Box 174, New Brunswick, NJ 08903*) has scheduled four programs during the Spring 1984 semester. On January 21, *Nicholas Kolumban*, poet and translator (*Turmoil in Hungary: An Anthology of Twentieth-Century Hungarian Poetry*, New Rivers Press, 1982, and *Sándor Csoóri, Memory of Snow*, Penmaen Press, 1983), will give a lecture, introduced by *Elemér Horváth*, poet and editor, in Rutgers University's Alumni-Faculty Club. On February 11, *Miklós Vásárhelyi* of the Institute of Literary History, Budapest, will give a personal account of the 1953 government's programs--he was vice president of the government's Office of Communications--in the Association's Tanúk-Korokról (History-Makers Testify) oral history series at Rutgers-Douglass,

Loree Hall 025. On March 11, the Association will organize a program for the *Committee for Human Rights in Rumania*, with progress reports by its directors and a documentary film made in Inaktelke, Transylvania, by László Kürti and Ilona Hadházy (*Kalotaszegi Legényes*), in New Brunswick's Ascension Lutheran Church. On April 7, *György Konrád*, author (*The Case Worker*, 1974; *The City Builder*, 1977; *The Loser*, 1980), will give a lecture in Rutgers' Alumni-Faculty Club.

HUNGARIAN CHAIR: University of Toronto. On December 4, 1983 the fifth anniversary of the Chair of Hungarian Studies was celebrated at a reception at the residence of the President of the University of Toronto. David W. Strangway, President of the University, in his speech emphasized the importance of Hungarian Studies in Canada, supported by an endowed fund. In his reply, Tibor Fekete, President of the Széchenyi Society in Calgary, thanked the University for giving a shelter to Hungarian Studies. About ten years ago László Duska, then President of the Széchenyi Society, advocated the necessity of teaching Hungarian language, literature and history at the University of Toronto and secured its existence with a foundation. Guests, including Hungarian university professors and community leaders from across Canada, federal government officials concerned with multiculturalism and members of the University of Toronto were entertained with Hungarian and Romantic era music played by the Orford String Quartet, the University's quartet in residence.

The *HUNGARIAN CHAIR at Indiana University* plans the following activities for the spring semester of 1984, some of them in cooperation with the *Hungarian Cultural Association*: the film *Time Stands Still* in January; a lecture by the *Honorable Harry E. Bergold*, former Ambassador to Hungary, in February; lectures by *Sándor Veres*, a Hungarian composer living in Switzerland, by the political scientist *John Lukacs* and by *Allen V. Sabora* of the University of Illinois; a *Folklore Symposium* (co-sponsored with the Folklore Institute), in March; lectures by *William McCagg* ("Nobles and Entrepreneurs in Hungary") and by the film-theorist *Yvette Biró*; the *Kőrösi-Csoma Conference* (co-sponsored with the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center); the *Inter-Disciplinary Conference for Graduate Students in Hungarian Studies*, and a *wine-tasting party*, in April. For further information and for exact dates, please contact *György Ránki* or *Mary Boros-Kazai* at the *Hungarian Chair, Uralic & Altaic Studies, Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405*.

The *Finno-Ugric Committee of the USA* is in the process of being formed, with the aim of encouraging and organizing participation by scholars in the VIth International Finno-Ugric Congress, to be held July 24-30, 1985 in Syktyvkar, Komi SSR, the Soviet Union. The President of the Committee is Professor Ilse Lehiste of Ohio State University. Preceding the Congress, the Committee is planning a Research Conference, addressing the topic, "The Finno-Ugric Peoples and the Slavs: Partners or Adversaries?", to take place at Indiana University in late 1984 or during the spring of 1985. The Secretary-General of the Committee is *Gyula Décsy (Uralic & Altaic Studies, Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405; (812) 335-2967.)*

The newly-formed *Finno-Ugric Studies Association of Canada* held its founding meeting and its first conference on June 3-5, 1983 at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. The Association welcomes members from throughout North America and has initiated the publication of a newsletter three times a year. President of the Association is

Zita McRobbie. The Association's second conference will be held on June 2-4, 1984 during the Learned Societies Conference at the University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. Prospective speakers are invited to submit papers dealing with topics related to any of the Finno-Ugric languages in particular, or to Finno-Ugric (Uralic) themes in general, in the areas of linguistics, literature, folklore, anthropology, archaeology, art, architecture, ethnic studies, paleo-history and other disciplines. The deadline for submission of titles is January 15. For further information, about the Association and about the 1984 conference, write to the Secretary: *Tellervo Kähärä, Dept. of Languages, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada P7B 5E1.*

The American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (current membership: 1,200) was formed in 1941 with the aim of advancing the study and teaching of Slavic and East European languages, literatures, and cultures on all educational levels. For information, contact: *Joe Malik, National Executive-Secretary-Treasurer, AATSEEL, Modern Languages Bldg., Room 342, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.*

"Current Approaches to Second Language Acquisition" will be the topic of the 13th Annual University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Linguistics Symposium, to be held March 29-31, 1984, on the UWM campus. This symposium is intended to perform a state-of-the-art analysis of the second language field. Researchers and educators representing a broad spectrum of approaches to second language acquisition will outline their theories of the learning process and their teaching methodologies. The conference will consist entirely of invited presentations. For more information and registration materials, write to or call: *Barbara Wheatley, SLA Symposium, Linguistics Department, UWM, Milwaukee, WI 53201; (414) 963-4285.*

The IIIrd World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies will meet in Washington, DC between October 30 and November 4, 1985. Proposals for papers and panels are to be submitted to the Program Committee Chairperson: *Donald Treadgold, School of International Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.* The deadline for proposals is June 1, 1984.

At the Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association for 1983 (December 27-30) in San Francisco, the session sponsored by the *American Association for the Study of Hungarian History* will deal with the topic "Social Changes in Twentieth-Century Hungary". The Chairman of the session is *György Ránki*, with papers to be presented by *Joseph Held* ("Changes in Peasant Life in the Interwar Period"), *Iván Szelényi* ("Changes in the Rural Society of Contemporary Hungary"), and *Iván Völgyes* ("Reflection on Changes in Hungarian and East European Society"). Commentary will be provided by *Charles Gáti* and *György Ránki*.

At the 1983 Annual Meeting of the Modern Language Association (December 27-30) in New York City, the *Discussion Group on Hungarian Literature* will sponsor a session on "Presenting Hungarian Literature to the English-Speaking World". The panel will be chaired by *Thomas Mark*, with papers to be presented by *Enikő M. Basa*, *Anna B. Katona*, *Zsuzsanna Ozsváth*, and *Ivan Sanders*. (*Dieter Lotze*, who was originally named to chair the session, is ill. The Editor, certain that this reflects the sentiments of the membership, wishes Dieter a speedy recovery.)

At the conference, *"The Role and Function of the Media in Eastern Europe"* (Indiana University, November 9-11), two papers on Hungarian topics were presented: "The First Two Centuries of Hungarian Press History (1705-

1918)" by Domokos Kosáry, and "The Press in Hungary, 1919-1945" by Miklós Vásárhelyi. One of the conference's general commentators was György Ránki, Hungarian Chair Professor.

The Abstract of Soviet and East European Emigré Periodical Literature seeks abstractors (East European and Soviet minority languages). Editorial recognition only. Contact: Leonid Khotin, ASEEEPL Editor, 235 Seventeen Mile Drive, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

* * * PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST * * *

Sándor Csoóri, *Memory of Snow*, translated from the Hungarian by Nicholas Kolumban (Great Barrington, MA: Penmaen Press, 1983), 67 pp. This is the poet's first book to appear in English. Csoóri is one of the best living poets of Hungary. He has written seven volumes of poems and seven volumes of prose, including two books of essays. Both his poetry and prose show a deep concern for integrity and acknowledge a struggle between ethical and aesthetic forces. He is well known not only in Hungary, having received the prestigious Attila Jozsef Prize for poetry, but throughout Europe as well. Recently, he received the Herder Prize for literature. In addition, the Hungarian film *Ten Thousand Days*, whose screenplay Csoóri co-authored, won the Grand Prize at the Cannes Film Festival.

Transylvania: The Roots of Ethnic Conflict, eds. John F. Cadzow, Andrew Ludanyi, and Louis J. Elteto. ca. 360 pp. \$32.50 (Kent State University Press: Feb. 1984). Nowhere in Eastern Europe have the subjects of Great Power conflicts, shifting cultural dominations, ethnic group rivalries been more persistent and divisive than in Transylvania. The essays in this volume probe the many problems of the region. Also included are a chronology of Transylvanian history, maps, population statistics, and a listing of place names in all relevant languages. The appendix includes the texts of some significant recent documents bearing on the problem of ethnic conflict in the area. Send orders to: Kent State Univ. Press, Kent, Ohio 44242.

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